

CIVIL DEFENCE



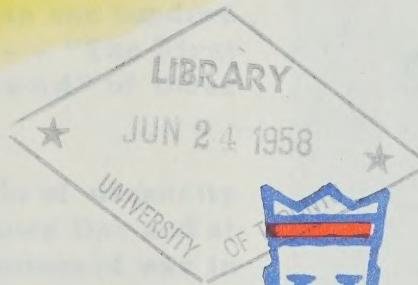
Canada Civil Defence.

Anti defence - Canada

FEDERAL  
CIVIL DEFENCE

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November December 1957  
No. 69



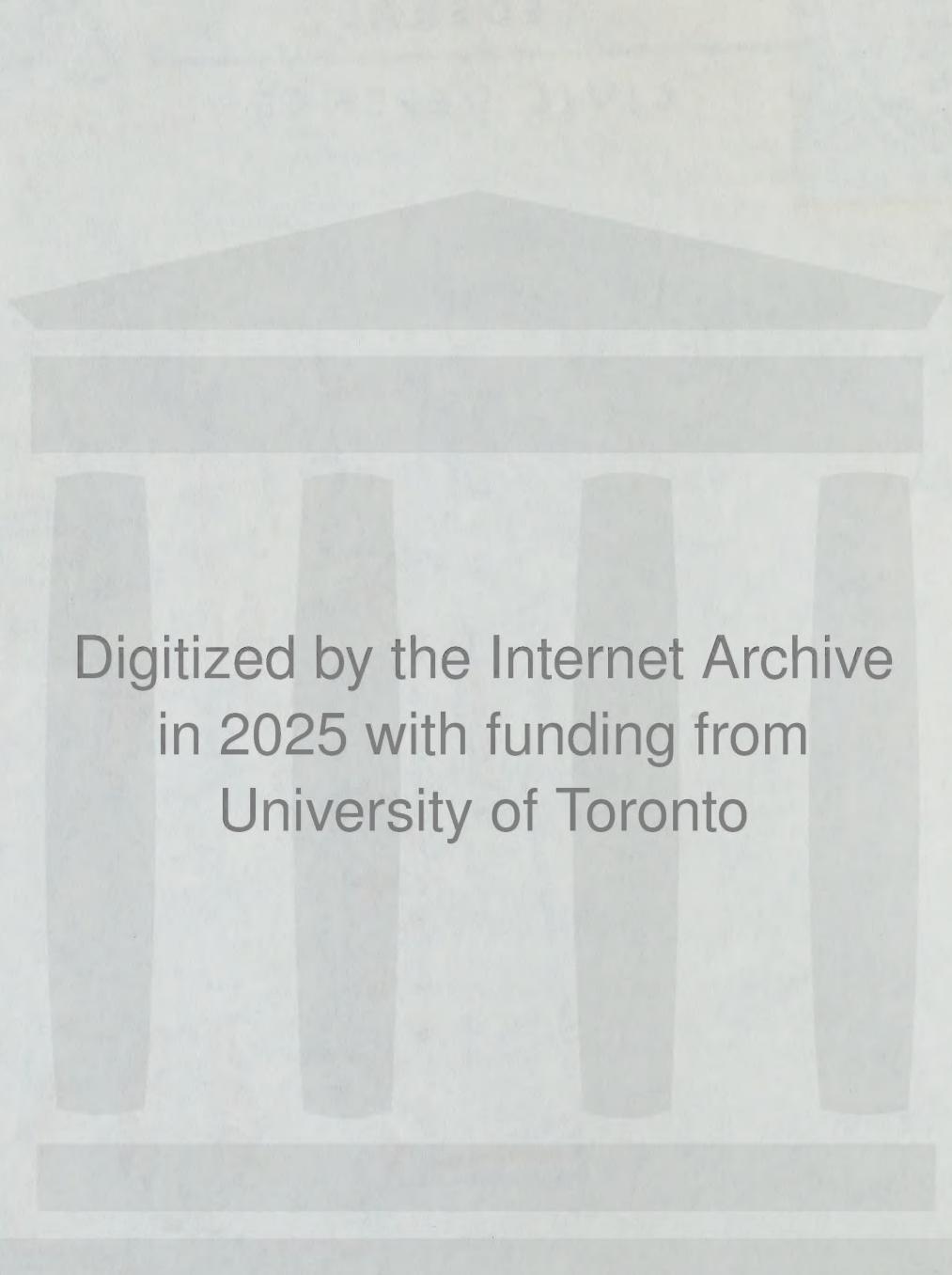
"The civil defence system - the survival of our society - depends on the effectiveness of the people who make up the system. It is the responsibility of every Canadian to help build and maintain a civil defence system that can protect us all."

Civil defence with its two main aims - the protection of life and property and, if unsuccessful, of assuring the survival of the nation - offers a challenging opportunity for all to honourably discharge their responsibilities.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Department of National Health and Welfare  
OTTAWA

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## CHRISTMAS MESSAGES, 1957

On behalf of myself and the Federal Civil Defence staff, I extend the Season's Greetings to all the members of our Civil Defence organization across Canada, especially the more than one hundred thousand volunteers -- "The First One Hundred Thousand" of those needed.

This message is of necessity written on Remembrance Day and at a time when the rumblings of war in the Middle East and the beep, beep of "sputniks" make all thinking men and women ponder the future of their family and country. For these two reasons I am led to quote to you from an address I gave on V.E. Day, 1945.

"We - the living - owe our survival to the self-sacrifice of those others who in unselfish devotion to duty gave their lives that their families, friends and country might be spared that slavery which was the only alternative to complete victory.

Our dead comrades have left us a legacy - a dual duty - the care of their dependants and country. We, individually and collectively, must carry out that duty unselfishly to the end that their children and ours be spared another world war. We must not fail them - this trusteeship is a tremendous responsibility."

Civil Defence with its two main aims of preventing global war and, if unsuccessful, of assuring the survival of our nation, offers a challenging opportunity for all to honourably discharge this trusteeship. To do so will require the same self-discipline, moral courage and public service that, with God's help, has preserved our civilization to the present day.

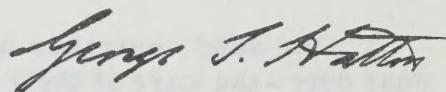


Maj. Gen. G. S. Hatton

In Civil Defence the warden, and amongst our many duties we in Civil Defence are all wardens, is the guide, philosopher and friend of those fellow citizens he is called upon to lead; and in my position of chief warden, I humbly ask all of you at your respective levels of responsibility to take stock of our past achievements, not in a spirit of complacency, but as a gauge of what can be achieved in future and a guide to what we should do in the next year.

May the spirit of Christmas  
Bring gladness to you,  
May your pleasures surpass  
All you previously knew.  
May your memories be lasting  
And your happiness strong,  
And may you be successful  
As each year comes along.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!



George S. Hatton

I am very happy indeed to accede to the request once again to send my very warmest Christmas greetings to all members of Civil Defence in Canada, and to wish them all the best of luck in 1958.

Civil Defence in Canada continues to grow steadily on the splendid foundations which have been laid. I keep in closest touch with all developments and watch its progress with the greatest of interest. It is also, I should like to say, a great encouragement to us here in NATO to know that Canada is forging so steadily ahead.

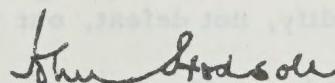
The need for Civil Defence continues to increase, particularly with all the new developments that are coming along. NATO is composed of fifteen countries, as you know, and the security of the homeland of each member in time of war is a matter of the utmost importance to the whole defence system of the Alliance.

I hope that every single member of Civil Defence in Canada will feel they are making a vital contribution to this overall security of the Alliance, on which we are all relying to keep the peace.

I have not, unfortunately, been able to visit Canada just recently, but I shall look forward to paying a visit, I hope before too long.



Sir John Hodsoll, C. B., Senior Civil Defence Adviser to NATO.



Wing Commander Sir John Hodsoll  
Senior Civil Defence Advisor

## CIVIL DEFENCE AND THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE

A great deal has been stated and written about the effects of a war in which the ICBM is a major feature. Conjecture has increased of late with the announcement by the Russians that they have at last perfected such a weapon. It is therefore desirable that an objective study be made of the relationship of Canada's civil defence organization towards such a missile.

In the first place, what do we mean by an ICBM?

A rocket fired from Istanbul, Europe, across the Bosporus to Sutari in Asia, only has to travel two miles; there are rockets in production that can fire from East Germany to the United Kingdom.

We are concerned in Canada with an ICBM of approximately 5,000-mile range. What does this mean? The missile has to pass out of the earth's atmosphere to reach the target and that is where the trouble begins. The impact with the earth's atmosphere tends to burn up the missile, to put out of action delicate mechanisms within it and to deflect the missile from the target.

All these difficulties can be overcome; some of them may have already been overcome but there are the following important questions to which our experts either do not know the answers or if they do, they are not prepared to divulge them:

What is the probable yield of the missile?

What is the accuracy of the missile?

In view of the above two factors, will it be ground or air burst?

Taking all the factors into account and acting on the best available advice, it can only be said that Russia may or may not have fired an actual, as opposed to a political, ICBM. They probably have done so but, in any event, it will be years before the ICBM will be the weapon controlling the enemy's strategic pattern of attack and even then this will only modify, not defeat, our present plans.

It must be realized that the ICBM was not unexpected. It has been a matter of public knowledge for some years that such missiles were under development; and the recent Russian announcement does not, therefore, come as a shock. Civil Defence planning has been carried out to meet the present threat - the piloted bomber - while looking towards the time when the ICBM can influence the strategic pattern of attack.

Civil Defence planning is based upon two different and distinct warnings - strategic and tactical (that provided by the Distant Early Warning line). It is not likely that a potential enemy can prepare for so vast an undertaking as total nuclear war without displaying certain outward signs of such preparations. Such signs are closely watched for by other nations and when they become apparent, governments are in a position to issue to their peoples what are at present called strategic warnings of impending war. This would be the signal to put Phase "A" of the evacuation plan into operation.

The likelihood of attacks being made with less tactical warning will increase, but for several years at least, the ICBM is unlikely to be used before enemy bombers cross the DEW line. With the present types of bombing aircraft this has allowed us approximately three hours in which to complete the second phase of evacuation - Phase "B" - during which the remaining people in the major cities are removed to safety.

In any event, whatever the form of attack, the best defence lies in the possession of adequate retaliatory capabilities and the knowledge that good Civil Defence planning and organization will reduce to a minimum the effects of any type of attack.

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#### DEPUTY FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENCE CO-ORDINATOR VISITS CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANIZATION IN EUROPE

During the past summer, Major-General G.S. Hatton, Deputy Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator, visited several countries in Europe to study their civil defence organizations and associated emergency measures. In addition to the United Kingdom, which is the subject of a special report, these countries were: Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands and Belgium. A visit was also paid to the Headquarters of N.A.T.O. in Paris. Following are some of the highlights of General Hatton's study which have particular significance for Canada:

#### ORGANIZATION

In general, the pattern of organization and planning for emergency measures was similar in all countries although there are constitutional differences. In all countries, the Civil Defence Regions and the Military Commands' boundaries either correspond or are being made to do so.

In nearly every country the Minister of the Interior is responsible for Civil Defence. Nowhere is the Defence Ministry responsible. None of the countries visited, with the exception of Germany, are Federal States which simplifies their problems.

### POLICY

In each country the factors taken into account vary somewhat and are given a slightly different emphasis due to national characteristics, geographical, psychological and financial. This has led to differences in policy emphasis. While the consideration of conventional attack is understandable, especially in Scandinavia, some countries have in the past over-emphasized this aspect and have only recently begun to study the full implications of nuclear war.

There is, in general, a balanced policy between shelter and evacuation - again the emphasis varying with the resources available for either in each country.

Civil Defence legislation exists in all the countries under review and has the following common aspects: liability for Civil Defence training and service; compulsory home shelter construction; and the division of the Civil Defence forces into local Civil Defence (voluntary) and military or semi-military Mobile Civil Defence Columns.

Except in Germany, where all Civil Defence expenditure is Federal, their financial aid programmes follow a general pattern of sharing much like that of Canada.

### SHELTERS

An active public shelter policy is followed in Sweden, Norway and Denmark. Germany has much experience in public shelter and is now experimenting with new types of shelter before going into production. In addition, all countries covered by this report have a home shelter policy that makes it compulsory for all new dwellings (other than private houses, which are rare) to include shelters for the occupants.

### EVACUATION AND RECEPTION

There is a common intention to organize the evacuation of certain major cities in Sweden, Norway, The Netherlands and Belgium. These decisions were taken recently and the planning concepts follow the Canadian plan, leaving 15,000 to 20,000 as a garrison in each city.

## MOBILIZATION AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL

The principle is everywhere accepted that mobile columns must comprise whole-time professional personnel although the system varies as between military units and quiet-military units. The Danish mobilization plan for the quiet-military units and their depots is particularly good and has been completed in rapid time under test.

All countries, with the exception of The Netherlands, plan to organize both their local Civil Defence forces and their Mobile Columns into more or less identical groups (task groups or mobile columns) of all services. These groups will in future amount to units of about 100 vehicles and 500 men as they have learned from exercises that the handling of larger numbers of vehicles and men in one locality is impractical. Only The Netherlands contemplate Civil Defence services having control of their own forces as opposed to combined operations.

## WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The systems are generally good and staffs are trained and available. It is interesting that in both the cold countries (Norway and Sweden) their sirens, although electrically controlled, are operated by compressed air. There were two important communication developments in The Netherlands a joint exchange for line and radio links and a car radio set that can be put into any unscreened vehicle and operated immediately.

The "All Clear" signal is still retained in most European countries and in Germany there are four signals on the sirens.

## CONCLUSION

With the varying factors on which national Civil Defence policies and plans have to be formed, it is understandable that there is no uniform pattern. We can learn from other countries, but we must be careful not to take, unprescribed, the other man's medicine.

The Civil Defence laws of the N.A.T.O. countries are useful guides, and valuable information on shelter policy, mobile columns and warning and communications, was obtained during these visits.

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## CIVIL DEFENCE AND EMERGENCY PLANNING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

### POLICY

The United Kingdom policy is to evacuate 12 million people from target cities as a Phase "A" evacuation. This must mainly be by rail. Elsewhere in the country the policy is "stay-put"; the scale of billeting is the same as Canada's.

### SHELTERS

Under the present financial situation, any shelter policy is impractical, but the authorities were interested in the D/Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator's shelter report. They aim at a refuge policy of providing protection or better across the country.

### ORGANIZATION

There are at present ten Civil Defence regions and two Civil Defence Zones (Scotland) in the United Kingdom which correspond to the areas of linked military command. The Civil Defence Regional Director will be the Chief of Staff of the Regional Controller and will do his planning in peace time. The Civil Defence Regional Director will also co-ordinate police and fire activities in the region.

The present tie-up between Civil Defence and the Army will apply, possibly under different names, in any new organization.

Sub-Regions (15) represent Target Areas and their Support Area groups represent non-Target Areas. Sub-Regional Directors are appointed by the Central Government as are Regional Directors; Group Directors are local appointments.

The Police and Fire Services work much more independently in the United Kingdom and this presents the usual difficulties of "private armies". The second echelon of Civil Defence - the military Mobile Columns - Rescue and Medical by the Army, and Fire columns by the R.A.F., will soon disappear as reservists are not being called up for training, National Service being due to end. Their places will probably be taken by the Territorial Army who will find mixed mobile columns.

### WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The warning sirens have three signals, including an "All Clear", but they are looking for an alternative to sirens. Line communications includes private wires above Warden Posts; field cable is used below Warden Posts. There is a Regional Communications Officer.

## MEDICAL

The Casualty Service is organized in the rear of evacuation sections: (a) Forward Medical Centres; (b) Home Cover Hospitals and (c) Acute Hospitals and Auxiliary Hospitals.

## CONCLUSION

Among other matters being planned or put into effect are: key transport personnel etc. to be exempt from military call-up; roads to be constructed over heavy debris as opposed to bull-dozing; industry is being classified into essential and non-essential; and industry to get tax relief for Civil Defence expenditures.

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## FEDERAL PROVINCIAL CIVIL DEFENCE

### CO-ORDINATORS' CONFERENCE

A Federal Provincial Civil Defence Co-ordinators' Conference was held at the Canadian Civil Defence College, Arnprior, Ontario, from 21st to 25th October, 1957. All provinces, with one exception, were represented and a total of about one hundred persons attended. In addition to Civil Defence members, delegates from the Department of National Defence including Headquarters officers from all three Armed Services, as well as representatives from the five Army Commands, took part in the Conference and contributed materially to the success of the proceedings.

All were agreed that it was the most successful such conference that has been held up to this time. This success was due, not only to the carefully prepared subject matter presented to the meetings and the constructive discussion that followed but, in addition, the general business-like manner shown by all delegates with regard to conference matters was a most significant factor in achieving such a favourable result.

The first three days of the conference were devoted to a staff study of Phase "C" of Civil Defence operations, namely to a consideration of the action to be taken during the period immediately following an attack by nuclear weapons. This study consisted of formal presentations by the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario and the Civil Defence College staff, outlining the role of Civil Defence in this Phase. The presentations were followed by syndicate discussion, in order to formulate conclusions on this aspect of the operations.

On the fourth day of the conference a series of presentations were made by Federal Civil Defence officials describing the present situation of Civil Defence at the federal level, with particular emphasis on

developments since the last conference. The present role and status of the Armed Forces in Civil Defence was outlined by a senior officer of the Canadian Army. The Deputy Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator, Maj-General G.S. Hatton, gave a talk on his recent visit to the Civil Defence organizations in the N.A.T.O. countries in Europe.

On the last day of the conference, the Provincial Co-ordinators, in private meeting, set forth a number of their more significant Civil Defence problems on which they require federal assistance. These were afterwards discussed with federal officials and conclusion was reached regarding the best method of undertaking the solution to these problems. The following Provincial Co-ordinators attended: Newfoundland, Mr. J.V. Rabbitts, (Deputy CD Co-ordinator); Nova Scotia, Major G.A. Boggs; New Brunswick, Maj-Gen. H.N. Ganong; Ontario Commander E.F. Bevis; Manitoba Mr. Andrew Currie; Saskatchewan, Mr. John O. Probe; Alberta A/V/M G.R. Howsam; British Columbia Maj-Gen. C.R.G. Stein.

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#### OPERATION "TEAPOT"

##### - EXPOSURE OF MOBILE HOMES AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES TO NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS -

The following is a further abstract of a report on experiments conducted during Operation "Teapot" at the Nevada Test Site, February - May, 1955.

Experiments were conducted during Operation "Teapot" to determine the effects of a nuclear explosion on mobile homes at pressure levels which might be expected in the suburbs of a large city and to determine the effects on emergency vehicles and their equipment located at various simulated distances from near Ground Zero to the suburbs of a large city.

Missiles produced by flying glass and the translocation of furniture in the mobile homes are potential hazards to personnel occupying these homes at the time of the blast. Screening or other means of protecting the interior against glass splinters reduces this hazard. By re-arrangement of the displaced furniture, clearing up debris, and improvising window coverings, trailers in this area of damage could readily be made habitable.

Emergency vehicles caught in the open near Ground Zero would be completely destroyed. Vehicles in medium - and low-pressure regions would suffer damage, but the vehicles and equipment would probably be operable.

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## FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENCE WELFARE ACTIVITIES

### ANOTHER EMERGENCY FEEDING COURSE GIVEN AT CANADIAN CD COLLEGE

Twenty-two candidates representing the Restaurant, Dietetic and Home Economics profession gathered at the Canadian Civil Defence College, Arnprior, for Emergency Feeding Course No. 243 from 30 September to 4 October. Miss Helen Sackville, Emergency Feeding Officer of the Federal CD Welfare Group, was in charge of arrangements for the Course. This is the fourth Course for these professional feeding groups for the purpose of training the qualified key people who will be required to assist at all levels in the planning, organization, training and supervision of emergency feeding programmes.

Basic Civil Defence subject matter was covered for background material. Then the problems of feeding were related to that situation by various methods - demonstrations, films, playlet, group discussions, and outdoor feeding exercises. Among the guest speakers was Miss Corrine Trerice, Director of Nutrition, Bakery Foods Foundation of Canada.

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### - CANADIAN CIVIL DEFENCE COLLEGE NOTES -

During the month of October, 1957, the following courses and special groups were accommodated at the Civil Defence College, Arnprior:

<u>Course NO.</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
240C	Rescue	30 Sept. to 4 Oct.
242	Radiological	30 " 4 "
243	Emergency Feeding	30 " 4 "
245	Welfare Instructors	7 Oct. 11 Oct.
247	P.C.D.C. Conference	21 " 25 "
248	Rescue (D.N.D.)	21 " 1 Nov.
249	Nurses Indoctrination	28 " 1 "

#### Rescue

This course was attended by 24 candidates composed of representatives from different provinces. It also included members of the Armed Forces (RCAF 4) (Army 9). The course consisted of Oxy-acetylene Cutting, Rescue from Upper Stories, Debris Tunnelling, Rescue Tactics, Radiac Instruments, Gas Testing Instruments, Handling and Use

of Chainsaws, Portable Pumps and Generators, Use of Packboards, Rescue from Crashed Aircraft. Lectures on general aspects of Civil Defence were also included together with more specific aspects such as the Survival Plan. A night exercise afforded the candidates the opportunity to test both their knowledge and rescue techniques which they learned at the College.

#### Radiological

Thirteen candidates attended this course and were given lectures on the different aspects of the radiological problems. Included also was the practical use of detection instruments, together with the opportunity of testing the functioning and operation of the instruments on practical exercises.

#### Welfare Instructors

Twenty-five candidates attended this course, the first of its kind for welfare people. The emphasis was on the technique of instruction. This being a qualifying course, all candidates were assessed on their ability and potentialities as instructors.

#### Provincial Civil Defence Co-Ordinators Conference

The total attendance for this Conference was 77. Presentations on Civil Defence Phase "C" operation were made by the provinces of Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta. It also included a presentation by the College dealing with the same phase "C" aspects. A demonstration was given of conversion fittings for an emergency ambulance.

#### Rescue (Department of National Defence)

A total of 20 candidates attended this course, all Department of National Defence personnel. The programme consisted of the normal Civil Defence 3-Week Course less the Technique of Instruction. It included a night exercise, and also a written examination for all candidates.

#### Nurse Specialists' Indoctrination

With a total attendance of 60, this course opened with a presentation by the Commandant who dealt with Civil Defence Policy and Survival Planning in Canada, including Effects of Pre-attack Evacuation and Planned Withdrawal on Civil Defence Health Services. Lectures were given on Philosophy of Civil Defence, Welfare Services in Civil Defence, Public Health Problems in Disaster Planning, Health Supplies Problem, Atomic Weapons - Target Effects on Casualty Problems, Psychological

and Social Aspects of Community Disasters, the Nurse in Civil Defence Community Planning, and others dealing with general aspects of Nursing Problems in Civil Defence. There was also a demonstration of an Advanced Treatment Centre.

### Special Groups

Special programmes were arranged to deal with attendance by the following: No. 119 Manning Depot (Reserve) - 29 attended; Lanark and Carleton Teachers (120 attended) and I.O.D.E. (Ottawa) - 15 attended. This last-named group were able to attend the demonstration of an Advanced Treatment Centre arranged for the Nurse Specialists Indoctrination Course.

### Miscellaneous

The Chief Instructor, Mr. J.F. Wallace, attended a course at the U.S. Federal Civil Defence Administration College on "State and Local Government in Emergencies" from 30 September to 4 October.

Civil Defence Day in Arnprior - Civil Defence College personnel assisted the local authorities in putting on a Rescue Demonstration in the evening of Civil Defence Day, 4th October.

The Chief Instructor, J.F. Wallace, was guest speaker at the Maritime Home Economics Association in Amherst, Nova Scotia. En route to Arnprior from Amherst he stopped in Moncton, N.B., where he discussed Civil Defence problems with Mr. Dan Billing, the Southeastern Zone Co-ordinator. Both Mr. Billing and Mr. Wallace appeared on an hour TV Show, and gave interviews to members of the press and radio.

Mr. G.L. Kent, Senior Instructor, gave an address to the Lanark and Renfrew Scottish Association at Almonte, Ontario, on Survival, Organization and Military Assistance, 5 October.

### SPECIAL EVENTS

#### COLLEGE STAFF DINNER FOR MAJOR-GENERAL AND MRS. WORTHINGTON

On the evening of Friday, 18 October, 1957, the Commandant and Staff, with their wives, were hosts to Major-General and Mrs. F.F. Worthington to pay tribute to them on the occasion of General Worthington's retirement as Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator for Canada. In addition to the guests of honour, the importance and significance of the occasion was heightened by the presence of the Honourable J. Waldo Monteith,

Minister of National Health and Welfare, accompanied by Mrs. Monteith, His Worship the Mayor of Arnprior, R. M. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, and Mr. J. W. Baskin, M.P. and Mrs. Baskin. Following a reception in the Lounge, attended by some 25 members of the College Staff and their wives, together with a number of the associate members of the Mess resident in Arnprior and vicinity, a total of seventy-two persons sat down to dinner in the College Mess.

Following a toast to Her Majesty the Queen, the Commandant paid tribute to General Worthington and expressed the regret felt by all at the loss of a leader who had provided inspiration and guidance to the College ever since it was founded by him late in 1953. During his speech the Commandant referred to the dynamic personality of General Worthington, his sincerity, his honesty, his courage, his integrity and his conviction in the pursuit of his objectives. His sense of mission and qualities of leadership were stressed and reference was also made to the motto taken from Shakespeare which has served to guide his activities throughout his active and adventurous career.

Following his speech the Commandant, called upon all those present to drink a toast to Major-General and Mrs. Worthington. This was followed by presentation of a gift from the Commandant and members of the staff at the College in the form of a handsome silver cigar box inscribed with members' signatures and the following:

To

MAJ. GEN. F. F. WORTHINGTON, C.B., M.C., M.M., C.D.  
Founder of the Canadian Civil Defence College  
from  
The Commandant and Staff  
as a token of their high esteem and affectionate regard  
12 Oct. 1957

General Worthington, obviously deeply moved, then made appropriate reply and paid generous tribute to the College. On conclusion of the dinner, the company adjourned to the Lounge where dancing followed to the music of the Hi-Fi donated to the College some time ago by the ladies of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire of Canada.

#### DEDICATION OF WORTHINGTON HALL

On Wednesday, 23 October, in the presence of all those attending the Provincial Co-ordinators' Conference, a mahogany carved plaque was unveiled by Major-General G.S. Hatton, Deputy Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator, in honour of Major-General F.F. Worthington. This

handsome carving has been suitably mounted on the wall of what was formerly the Demonstration Theatre which will henceforth be known as "Worthington Hall".

The shield represents a ram's head from the species of Rocky Mountain sheep or Dal Sheep, native to the mountains of British Columbia and which is noteworthy for its possession of the qualities of intelligence, hardiness, courage and cleverness, together with a native ability to survive under conditions of great severity. The ram's head had been used by General Worthington as a mark of his association with the production of the first all-Canadian manufactured armoured fighting vehicle - the Ram Tank - Inscribed in a scroll surmounting the ram's head is the title "Worthington Hall". Underneath the central feature of the plaque, suitably inscribed, is the motto.

PRESENTATION FROM PROVINCIAL CO-ORDINATORS,  
STAFFS AND ASSOCIATES

The occasion described above was followed by a reception and buffet supper given with the authority and permission of the Minister of National Health and Welfare in the College Mess in honour of Major-General Worthington. Attendance included all Provincial Co-ordinators and others attending the Conference, students on course, and members of both the Federal Headquarters and College Staffs, totalling approximately 150 people. During the proceedings the Commandant introduced Major-General C.R. Stein, Civil Defence Co-ordinator for British Columbia, who, in a few well-chosen words and representing all the Provinces, referred to the leadership displayed by General Worthington throughout his long period of service as Canada's first Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator. He attributed most, if not all, the successful achievement and development of Civil Defence in Canada to his inspiration and guidance. He concluded by presenting General Worthington, on behalf of the Civil Defence Corps of Canada, with a beautiful silver bowl and tray bearing the crest of all the provinces and the following inscription:

To

MAJOR-GENERAL F. F. WORTHINGTON, C.B., M.C., M.M., C.D.  
in recognition of his devoted service and  
fine effort as the first  
Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator  
for Canada  
1948 - 1957

General Worthington made suitable acknowledgment and then proceeded to "christen" the bowl, in a most satisfactory manner. For the rest of the evening the occasion provided the opportunity of conversing with his many friends and associates who were assembled for the purpose of saying "Au Revoir" and wishing him success in his new enterprise.

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#### CIVIL SERVICE CIVIL DEFENCE (OTTAWA)

#### SEASON'S GREETINGS FOR THE CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR SEASON!

Best wishes to all Federal and Provincial Civil Service Civil Defence members and to the many outside the Public Service who have given us encouragement and assistance, from the staff of Civil Service Civil Defence, Ottawa.

#### FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

At the invitation of Fire Chief M. W. Dolman, M.B.E., and the Greater Ottawa Committee for Fire Prevention Week, and taking advantage of the publicity given locally, Civil Service Civil Defence staged a number of emergency evacuation drills, mainly unrehearsed, during that period. In addition to exercising the occupants of buildings in evacuation procedures, a series of short instructive talks and practical demonstrations in the use of hand fire extinguishers, standard equipment, in all Federal Government buildings, were given by Mr. Fred Cooksey, Mr. Tom Clark and members of the Dominion Fire Commissioner's Staff. In every instance senior officers of the Ottawa Fire Department found time to be present and demonstrations of the operation of the aerial ladder and other professional equipment were given.

In all, some 10,000 Federal Government employees took part and the efficient planning for crash evacuation in the face of disaster made by the several Chief Building Wardens and their C.S.C.D. Warden teams, showed up to advantage bringing forth a letter of highest commendation from the Ottawa Fire Department through its Chief.

The following buildings were exercised: Confederation (C. H. Jefferson, C. B. W.); Justice Annex (L. Philpotts); Victoria Museum (J. W. Van Alstine); Public Printing & Stationery (A. Bourassa); No. 3 Temp. Bldg. (F. E. Goudge); D. B. S., Tunney's Pasture (C. W. Anderson); Langevin Block (S. J. Sanderson); Forest Products (R. W. Peterson); Elgin Bldg. and Annex (J. Pelletier); No. 8 Temp. Bldg. (T. L. McGuire); No. 4 Temp. Bldg. (R. B. Miller); No. 2 Temp. Bldg. (H. Roy); Food & Drug, Tunney's Pasture (C. A. Angus); Daly Building & Annex (W. J. Ayres); Connaught Bldg. (S. Malloy); Nos. 6 & 9 Temp. Bldgs. (C. S. Bilton).

Due to exigencies of the Service, some buildings were unable to take part during the week but put on their exercises subsequently. These were: National Research Council, M50 (W. M. Cameron, C.B.W.) and 220 Wellington Street (HQ A Division, R.C.M.P. and Passport Office) (Messrs. A.D. Macdonald and R.S.M. Stoddart, R.C.M.P.). A senior officer of the Ottawa Fire Department and representative of the Dominion Fire Commissioner's Office were present at the later exercises.

#### ADVANCED TREATMENT CENTRE

Several Home Nursing administrative and technical members of the C.S.C.D. took part in an Advanced Treatment Centre demonstration for the students of Nursing Specialist Course No. 249 and a group of members of I.O.D.E. Laurentian Chapter during October at the Canadian Civil Defence College. Taking part were: Miss S. Pruner (Agriculture); Mrs. P. Hill; Mrs. A. Ketterer; Miss T. Fortier (National Revenue); Mrs. G. Luchian; Miss C.I. Denis (C.S.C.D. HQ). Richard Bingham and R. Gibeau helped to prepare the simulated casualties. Outside the Service, assistance in Casualty Simulation was given by Miss M. MacLaren, St. John Ambulance, and Gordon Krueger, Canadian Red Cross. Miss E. Pepper, Federal Civil Defence Nursing Consultant was in charge of the demonstration.

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#### NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES

##### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Hon. W.D. Black, Provincial Secretary, issued the following message on the occasion of National Civil Defence Day, 4th October, 1957:

"If nothing else, the recent announcement by Russia that the inter-continental guided missile that they have launched can carry a hydrogen bomb head that guarantees the destruction of every target, should prove once and for all that it can happen here and that war no longer has any boundaries. No longer will the North American continent be immune from enemy attack. Every citizen in this Province should now be concerned personally with the effort of our civil defence organization to ensure the survival of the civilian population in the event of a national emergency. Survival is the basic problem. It will not be a matter of whether "the Federal Government should be responsible - the Provincial Government should be responsible, or the Municipal Government should be responsible". It is a decision as to whether you, the individual, will be able to continue to live, and what you are prepared to do to ensure that you, your family, your friends and neighbours will be able to survive a nuclear attack.

"I can do no better than to repeat and emphasize a recent statement by one of our civil defence officers which I think sums up the whole situation perfectly:-

'Civil Defence is an essential part of the nation's total defence effort. Preparation for civil defence is an immense, complex, thankless and sometimes frustrating task. It can only succeed if governments at all levels and individual men and women all across Canada are prepared to accept their responsibilities of citizenship in a mature awareness of the heavy obligation that has been thrust on this generation to help safeguard the future of human civilization.'

"If only as a matter of self-preservation, every citizen of British Columbia is urged to participate fully in local civil defence training programmes and be prepared to co-operate fully with his local civil defence organization."

\* \* \* \* \*

### ALBERTA

#### NATIONAL CIVIL DEFENCE DAY

The morning of 4 October dawned in Alberta midst blizzard conditions. From border to border, snow blanketed the province providing a dampener to the enthusiasm with which municipalities had planned their programmes. In some areas, outdoor demonstrations were reluctantly cancelled as a protection for the volunteers, who were, nevertheless, prepared to go ahead with demonstrations and exercises. (No Civil Defence funds had been provided to meet operational expenses. All demonstrations were on a voluntary basis).

Alberta Civil Defence Headquarters were represented in many municipalities, from Lethbridge in the south, to Peace River in the north. The city of Lethbridge Civil Defence Unit was host to the Hon. L.C. Halmrast, Cabinet Minister in Charge of Civil Defence, who observed a full programme, including a rescue demonstration and a casualty clearing centre exercise. The Hon. Dr. Ross, Minister of Health, together with Dr. Somerville, Deputy Minister, and Air Marshal Howsam, Alberta CD Co-ordinator, travelled to Red Deer where an Advanced Treatment Centre exercise was held. Also present at this exercise was Mr. Murray F. Cheetham, Federal CD Information Officer, Ottawa.

Throughout the province, the Press, radio, and television were most helpful in presenting editorials, articles, talks and panel discussion on Civil Defence.

Although bad weather affected the overall programme for Civil Defence Day, it is generally agreed that it has helped to bring home to Albertans the great value of training under all conditions to meet an emergency.

#### FRENCH AMBASSADOR VISITS ALBERTA CD HEADQUARTERS

On Thursday, 3 October, 1957, Alberta CD Headquarters was honoured by a visit from His Excellency, M. Francis Lacoste, Ambassador for France to Canada. His Excellency was received by the Hon. Mr. Halmrast and Air Marshal Howsam. M. Lacoste toured the Alberta Headquarters and expressed keen interest in the Civil Defence organization at all levels.

#### TRAINING COURSES

##### (a) Alberta Civil Defence School

Twenty-four candidates attended an Orientation Course held at the Alberta Civil Defence School from 7 to 11 October last. Other training courses in 1957 will include:

Rescue Instructors, Part "A"	- 21 to 25 October
Rescue Instructors, Part "B"	- 28 October to 1 November
Welfare (General)	4 to 8 November
Orientation	2 to 6 December

##### (b) Extension School

Alberta CD Headquarters is continuing its programme of training within the municipalities. A number of candidates will attend an Orientation Course to be held in Hanna from 18 to 22 November.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### AROUND ALBERTA

##### COLEMAN

The Alberta Civil Defence fire pumper stationed with the volunteer fire brigade at Coleman was in action twice recently. The first call was to the Frank Hotel - a noted landmark which was erected prior to the Frank landslide. The pumper was called to the fire at 0100 hours and

remained until the blaze was under control. Shortly after, the same pumper was called to a burning house in Blaimore, where it was able to render assistance.

#### CLARESHOLM

A Hospital Disaster exercise was carried out at Claresholm on 9 October. Simulated casualties were prepared by a team from Alberta CD Headquarters, headed by Miss L. E. Kremer, Nurse Consultant. All the facilities of the hospital were involved in the plan and following the exercise, a critique was held in which medical personnel evaluated the procedure.

#### VULCAN

Thirty-one volunteers from the Vulcan Civil Defence Unit are undertaking training at a Rescue Course organized by Mr. William Shields, Director of Civil Defence for the County of Vulcan. The course, which started on 7 October, will close on 9 December.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SASKATCHEWAN

#### NATIONAL CIVIL DEFENCE DAY

Our first National Civil Defence Day has come and gone, and the Provincial Civil Defence Office wishes to extend thanks to everyone who helped make it a success. Naturally there were some disappointments, but - for a first effort - it was good. Our experience with this first Civil Defence Day will help us to have a bigger and better one in 1958. Some of the day's activities were: Watrous had meetings and blanketed the town with cards and posters. Saskatoon seemed to cover every available spot with TV and radio talks, attractive displays in six libraries, with give-away material distributed to all book borrowers, as well as cards and posters in business places, and a concise pamphlet sent to each household through the mail. Regina held a parade; Mr. J. Pinckney, C.D. Director at Rosetown, addressed 260 high school students; Dafoe had a successful dinner meeting with Mr. E. J. Coomber, C.D. Director, giving the main address. The Jean Dunbar Chapter, I.O.D.E., of Weyburn gave away cards to all theatre goers during the day; Melfort had a large display, and Mr. W. W. Aikenhead, C.D. Director, gave talks to the Rotary Club and Board of Trade; he also distributed literature to Star City.

Estevan had a successful meeting with Mr. E. L. Breese as speaker. Mr. L.V. Moxham of Headquarters, conducted a successful meeting at Sturgis on 3rd October, and was able to get back to Regina to assist in providing equipment and help for the Parade on Saturday, and he took part in the parade too. Mr. C.P. Johnson took a fire pumper and rescue truck to Swift Current. While there he addressed two dinner meetings and a public meeting which included talks, films, and a demonstration of fire-fighting, casualty simulation and first aid. All radio and TV stations in the province did fine work, and both daily and weekly newspapers were co-operative. Yorkton, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Humboldt and others did a good job of distributing promotional material. The Boy Scouts in larger towns helped with distribution, and many villages had displays. Many druggists co-operated with displays. Our grateful appreciation to the Directors and volunteers who did such good work, and a very special thanks to the Clergy who supported our efforts, by bringing Civil Defence to the attention of their congregations.

\* \* \* \* \*

### QUEBEC

#### QUEBEC COMMUNITIES HOLD CIVIL DEFENCE DAY

#### VERDUN

Verdun Civil Defence held a civil defence demonstration in the Stadium as a climax to their Civil Defence Day activities on 4th October. The 60-member unit headed by Capt. Leslie Brebner, demonstrated fire-fighting techniques in a blazing lean-to, rescue work and first aid under simulated disaster conditions. Among those present for the demonstration were: Col. C.L. Smith, from Federal Civil Defence Headquarters; M. Y. Leduc, M.P., as well as members of city council.

#### NOTRE DAME DE GRACE

The Notre Dame de Grace Civil Defence Committee marked the day and the second anniversary of its founding at a reception in Victoria Hall.

#### St. LAMBERT

St. Lambert's CD program, five years old this year, was also on display on 4th October to show residents "CD can save lives in any emergency." The volunteer squad set up its operations on Victoria Ave., under the direction of Director L.C. Irvine, and maintained direct communication with CD headquarters Ottawa. Certificates were also presented to members of the squad at a reception later.

### LACHINE

A rescue truck and pumper toured Lachine during the day as the local CD unit staged a recruiting and advertising campaign to enlist volunteers.

### POINTE CLAIRE

Pointe Claire celebrated its first Civil Defence Day Saturday 5th October with a parade of floats through the town, including members of the police department, local service clubs, a Red Cross ambulance and representatives of other civic groups.

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### NOVA SCOTIA

#### NATIONAL CIVIL DEFENCE DAY

Friday, 4th October, was observed as Civil Defence Day in Canada. Target Area cities were naturally the most prominent in staging demonstrations and displays. Both Halifax and Dartmouth took part. In Halifax the five Civil Defence vehicles consisting of the new 40-ft trailer Mobile Control Centre, the Volkswagen Panel Truck Communications unit, a 60-ft antenna trailer to be used with either of these two vehicles; the fully equipped Rescue Truck and a Station Wagon equipped with both 2-way and regular radio and used as a utility unit, were on display on the Grand Parade in front of City Hall during the day. A great many people visited the Control Centre which was open as the Civil Defence Office from 8.30 a.m. until 5.30 p.m.

The "Alert" was blown on the sirens at 1.00 p.m. and in addition, all local Radio Stations drew attention to the day as well as broadcasting a message prepared at Federal Headquarters urging support by all citizens and pointing out that evacuation to save life is a "must". A thousand Civil Defence shopping bags were given away by one of our chain stores and Civil Defence place-mats used in a local restaurant. The local TV station ran Civil Defence "shots" on three occasions.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### HALIFAX ACQUIRES A MOBILE CONTROL CENTRE

During the past summer, Halifax acquired a Mobile Control Centre - a specially designed 40-foot trailer. It has six foot double doors in the rear end for loading purposes and an additional longitudinal member to allow for carrying an extra heavy load. It is heated by a kerosene oil

space heater with underfloor ducts which in the warm weather becomes a cooling system. The trailer is wired for 110 volts with some 25 ceiling lights and numerous wall outlets for W/T and other installations. The front 18 feet is office space for the Director and heads of services with a communication room 12 feet long. The last six feet is a separate room with a soundproof partition in which is placed the switch-board and master W/T units. Shelving in this section allows for considerable storage.

Outlets on the outside allow for connection with local power, telephone and telegraph and in addition a 10 KWT generator is carried on the towing vehicle to provide power for the vehicle when local power is not available.

The trailer is painted in the Civil Defence blue and yellow and is well equipped with extra folding tables, chairs, cooking utensils, a Coleman stove, tools of various kinds and is towed by one of the city-owned trucks that has been specially fitted with the necessary hitch.

The accompanying pictures show the trailer in front of the City Hall on Civil Defence Day and shots of the interior.

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## PICTORIAL APPENDIX

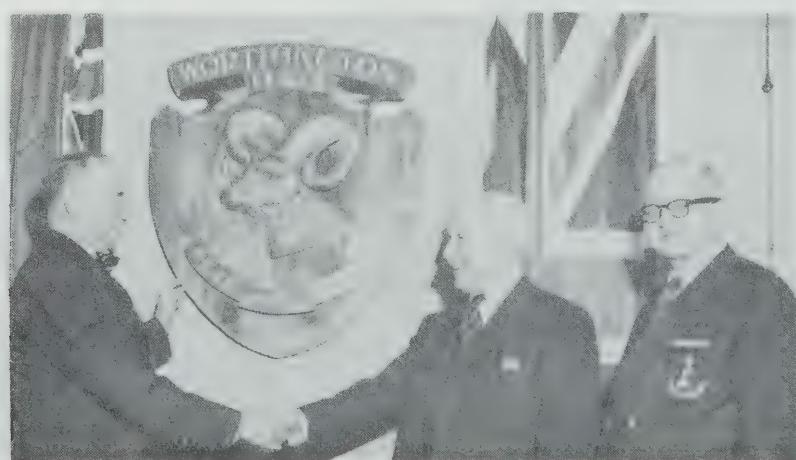
### PROVINCIAL CO-ORDINATORS' CONFERENCE



Major-General F. F. Worthington, former Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator, inspects the sterling silver tray, bowl and ladle which was presented to him by the Co-ordinators. Left to right are: Commander E. F. Bevis, Co-ordinator for Ontario; Major George A. Boggs, Co-ordinator for Nova Scotia; J. V. Rabbits, Deputy Co-ordinator for Newfoundland; A/V/M G. R. Howsam, Co-ordinator for Alberta; F. F. Worthington; Maj.-Gen. H. N. Ganong, Co-ordinator for New Brunswick; General C. R. S. Stein, Co-ordinator for British Columbia; Mr. J. O. Probe, Co-ordinator for Saskatchewan; and Mr. Andrew Currie, Co-ordinator for Manitoba.



General C. R. S. Stein presents the tray and bowl to General Worthington on behalf of the Co-ordinators. Others are: Maj/Gen. G. S. Hatton, Deputy Federal Civil Defence Co-ordinator; and Maj/Gen. M. H. S. Penhale, Commandant of the Canadian Civil Defence College.



During the conference, the demonstration theatre in the Training Wing was re-dedicated as "Worthington Hall".  
Congratulating General Worthington is General Hatton while General Penhale looks on.

CIVIL SERVICE CIVIL DEFENCE OBSERVES FIRE PREVENTION WEEK



Two members of a C. S. C. D. firefighter team demonstrate the standard hand extinguisher under the watchful eyes of Fire Chief Joseph Giroux of Hull, Quebec, Mr. Bourassa, Chief Building Warden, Printing & Stationery Building, and Fred Cooksey of Dominion Fire Commissioner staff.



J. B. Cullen, Chief Floor Warden, Confederation Bldg., shows a group of evacuees how to put out a fire in a waste paper basket.



The Hon. W. M. Hamilton, Postmaster General of Canada, points out the correct method of operating a fire alarm box to Miss Barbara Alexander during an emergency evacuation exercise at the Langevin Block, Wellington Street.



Fred Cooksey of the Dominion Fire Commissioner staff gives a talk on the hand fire extinguisher to the C. S. C. D. Firefighter team, Printing and Stationery Bldg., Hull, Que. Fire Chief Joseph Giroux of Hull watches the procedure with Tom Clark of the Dominion Fire Commission staff.

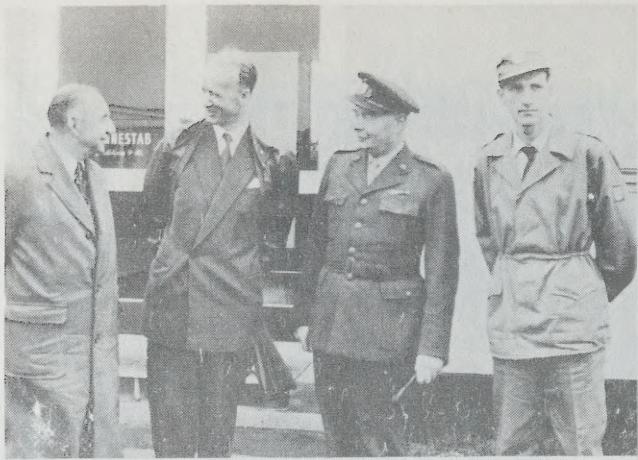
## EMERGENCY FEEDING COURSE



Candidates serve an emergency-type meal which was prepared on the improvised field equipment at the College.



A group of the candidates around the outdoor bake oven are, left to right: Miss Helen Sackville, Emergency Feeding Officer; Miss M. MacFarlane, University of British Columbia; Miss M. Myer, Department of Fisheries, Ottawa; Mrs. Hazel Woodward, Women's Institutes of British Columbia; Miss E. Bradbrook, Home Economics Teacher, Saskatoon; Miss B. MacFarlane, Supervisor of Home Economics, Province of Alberta.



During a visit to the Civil Defence Mobile Columns Barracks at Haderslev, Denmark. Left to right, General Hatton; Mr. E. Schultz, D/Director National Civil Defence Directorate; the Commandant of the Barracks; a visiting Norwegian officer.

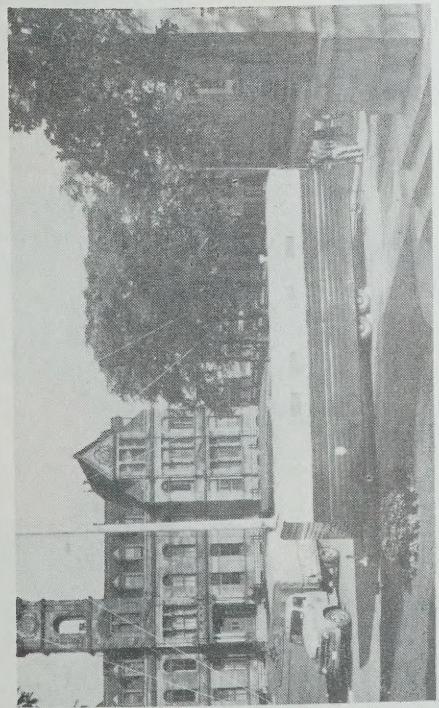


During a visit to the Northumberland County Civil Defence, an instructor points out something of interest to (left to right) General Hatton, Lt. Col. S. Lamplight C.B., C. B. E., Civil Defence Director, No. 1 Region. (It will be remembered that the County of Northumberland has a Civil Defence affiliation with the Province of Alberta).

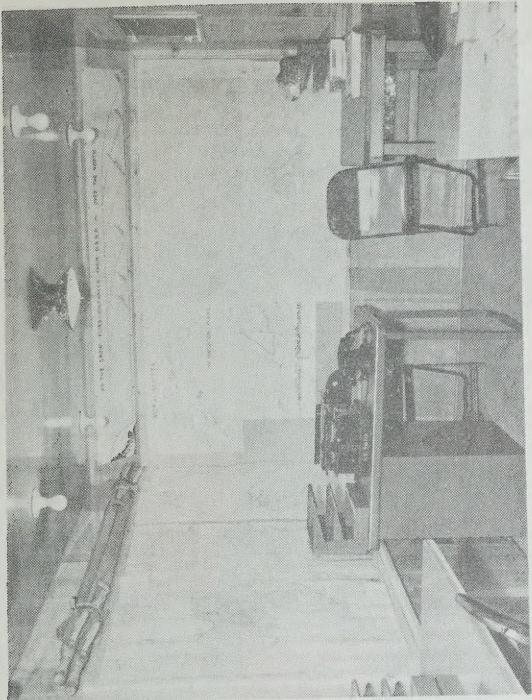


General Hatton's visit to Eskilstuna, the "Sheffield" of Sweden: Left to right, Mr. Smitt, Chief, Technical Department; Mr. Holmberg, Civil Defence Leader, Eskilstuna; Gen. Ake Sundelin, Director-General of Sweden's Civil Defence; Maj-Gen. G. S. Hatton.

## HALIFAX MOBILE CONTROL CENTRE



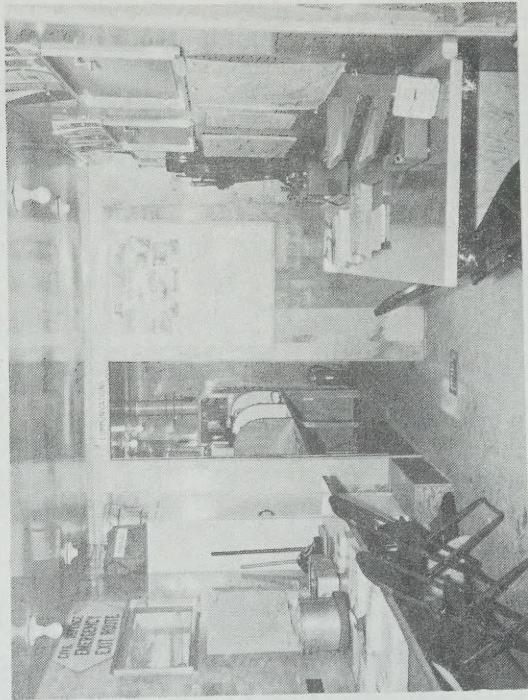
The new 40' Halifax mobile control centre was first displayed in front of the City Hall on National Civil Defence Day. The trailer has double doors in the rear, is especially constructed for heavy loads and is painted in the Civil Defence colours of blue and yellow.



The plotting room.



Communications equipment.



An interior view of the trailer.

